



Yucca filamentosa



A narrow effective planting at the base of a wall

The Flower-Garden



FROM earliest times the flower-garden has been an important part of the home, and should have as much care in planting as has any part of the house. For it is in this place that one seeks rest and quiet and courage, after the cares and worries of the business or the social world. It is for this reason that the flower-garden is secluded,—a place set apart, into which one may carry his thoughts or troubles for sympathy or for comfort. How many business men, who come from the cares and worries of a strenuous day, feel their weariness drop from them in the quiet and seclusiveness of their own

garden where there is something to suit every mood,—in the dignified, stately hollyhocks, perhaps; in the graceful and soothing purity of the peonies; the bright and gay poppies; dainty little rock-lovers; larkspurs, whose clear, sky-blue or deep ultra-marine inspire depth and faith. No matter how small must be the garden, it is one's own; and its very simplicity—for the garden should be simple—gives the change from other phases of life. Even when built on a larger scale, the note of simplicity should still be kept in mind.

There are several different forms of gardens,—the usual one, represented by the simple flower-garden or the informal border, in which one puts his favorite perennials. Many of these are the same that we recognize in old-fashioned gardens, though, of course, modern science has improved these old-time flowers. There are the foxgloves, tall and

dignified, the perennial phloxes, larkspurs, lychnis in all their flaming brilliancy, campanulas, stately hollyhocks and lilies, irises, and ever bright and cheery sweet william. With a little thought in the planning



This photograph shows box edging (such as we have to offer) finishing a charming rose-garden; also *Phlox subulata* is an effective ground cover for the rose-garden.

of such a garden, one may have a variety of bloom through the entire season and a harmony of color and arrangement, bringing plants of lower growth to the foreground and using as edging such plants as candytuft, *Phlox subulata*, *Bellis perennis*, Armeria and Arabis.

There is now an ever-increasing desire for the wild

garden and the different kinds of rock-gardens. In making the rock-garden, great care must be taken to copy nature as closely as possible; for plants which take root here, apparently in scanty soil, in the pockets formed by the rocks, in reality need the depth of soil that is found in natural formations of this sort, where they sometimes run down for a foot or more in a soil-filled crevice. Bearing this in mind, a successful result and a lasting one will readily be obtained. Such plants as *Phlox subulata*, *Alyssum saxatile*, *Arabis alpina*, the asphodel, the columbines (*Aquilegia*), the pretty, evergreen trailer; *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi*, *Campanula rotundifolia* (which is the dainty bluebell of Scotland) and the dwarf gentian add their individual charm to the garden.

An interesting form of rockwork is found in the wall-garden. With a few plants this useful



A simple formal garden a few weeks after planting



Rock-garden

part of an estate may be made a great attraction,—a delight of green and color; for, besides the many vines that have long been in use for this purpose, there are several little plants, that are in their most suitable location here,—*Lysimachia nummularia* (moneywort), which has stems that hang over the wall 10 to 15 inches; *Phlox subulata*, that sends trailing stems down the rocks; *Sedum acre*, the stonecrop, that quickly covers the stone surface; *Veronica incana* and *Cerastium tomentosum*, which make tufts of foliage, covered, the one with blue spikes and the other with a mass of white flowers, and ferns, always indispensable to rockwork.

Of great possibilities and bringing into play a still different group of plants, is the water-garden, useful in beautifying the edges of ponds or streams. Irises are of first importance for this purpose. The mallows (*Hibiscus*), the cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), the purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), the marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), the meadow-lily (*Lilium Canadense*), all love the water and add to the charm of brook-side or meadow.

The large formal garden, so much in demand in close connection with the spacious residences of our countryside, must needs still keep the note of simplicity and unity of the smaller garden; but the construction of walks, pergolas, fountains and other details really call for the careful thought and advice of a professional designer or landscape architect.



Alyssum saxatile compactum in bloom. Here may be found at different seasons *Phlox subulata*, *Cerastium tomentosum*, *Sedum acre*, *Dianthus plumarius* and many charming "rock-lovers"



Perhaps there is no plant more fraught with tradition and sentiment than the Hollyhock; its tall flower-spikes lend a majesty to the garden which can be obtained by no other plant

Everything for the **HARDY GARDEN**

Acanthus mollis. BEAR'S BREECH

Used chiefly for its foliage, which is broad and low, and from which arise spikes of rose-colored or white flowers, 3 to 7 feet high, in July and August. For foliage effects it will do well in the shade, but requires full sun for good flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl"

"Boule de Neige" better
Manning

A very successful edging plant, 1½ to 2 feet high. It spreads quickly, has a pleasing, lanceolate foliage, and masses of small, double white flowers from June until September. An excellent plant for cutting. 12 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Agrostemma coronaria. ROSE CAMPION

A low biennial, with downy gray leaves and numerous rosy crimson flowers on the tops of the rather stiff stems in June and July. Does well in the shade. 2 feet high. 12 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Ajuga Genevensis. BUGLE

Very much like *Ajuga reptans*, but of upright, not creeping habit; its flowers of a deeper blue and borne on taller spikes in May. 6 to 9 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.



Anemone Japonica, one of the loveliest of all garden flowers, and excellent for fall effects

Ajuga reptans

CREeping BUGLE

A small, spreading plant, with dark glossy foliage and small spikes of deep blue, sage-like flowers. A lover of shade and adaptable to any soil, it is suitable for garden borders or rockeries. May and June. 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Alyssum saxatile compactum

GOLD DUST

One of the best of early-flowering plants for the herbaceous border or rockery; its spreading, soft gray foliage and myriads of fine yellow flowers cover the ground or rocks. For best success, put in direct sunlight, although it will thrive in partial shade. Early May. 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Althæa rosea. HOLLYHOCKS

Perhaps there is no plant more fraught with tradition and sentiment than this ever-loved old-fashioned member of the hardy garden. During the spring the large, lobed, heart-shaped leaves form a low mass of green, lighted up during the summer months by tall spikes of large bell-like flowers of all shades of pink, yellow and red, either single or double. Planted in the rear of the herbaceous garden or against a wall, their tall flower-spikes lend a majesty to the garden which can be gained from no other plant. In the foreground of shrubbery also, these old favorites give a brilliancy and warmth, and at the same time an added freshness at a dull season. A rich, deep loam is best suited for these plants, and for best results it should be well drained. Single mixed, 20 cts each, \$.50 for 10, \$12 per 100. Double mixed, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Amsonia salicifolia

A valuable member of the late summer garden, with terminal heads of star-shaped blue flowers, and willow-like leaves of dark green. July and August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Anchusa Barrelieri

A vigorous plant with strong foliage and spikes of delicate pink and blue forget-me-not-like flowers. May. 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Anemone Japonica. JAPANESE ANEMONE

One of the loveliest of all garden flowers. This plant remains all summer a low clump of rich, green foliage, from which, in September, arise tall, much-branched clusters of handsome pink flowers, with yellow centers; very like a large single rose, and quite as beautiful. An excellent thing for fall effects in groups or for informal hedges. It flowers freely until frost. For best results, protect in winter with mulch. September until frost. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Anemone Japonica, var. alba

A variety of *Anemone Japonica*, with pure white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Anthemis tinctoria. ROCK CHAMOMILE

A low composite, with dense dark foliage, which is finely cut and makes a good setting for the deep yellow daisies which come in great profusion and make excellent cut-flowers. June and July. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

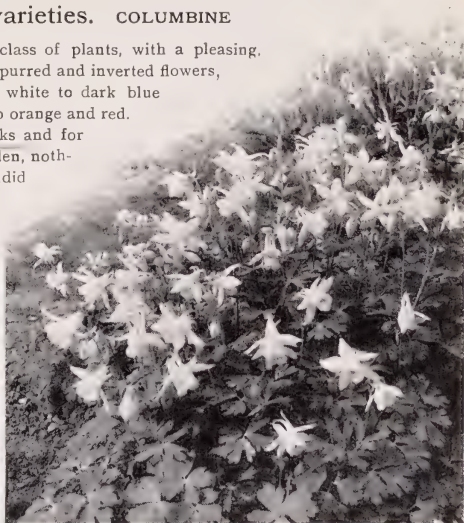
Aquilegia, mixed varieties. COLUMBINE

A beautiful and useful class of plants, with a pleasing, compound foliage, and odd spurred and inverted flowers, which range in color from white to dark blue and from straw-color to deep orange and red. For rockwork and shady nooks and for general use in the spring garden, nothing can surpass these splendid plants. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Aquilegia chrysantha

GOLDEN COLUMBINE

Surviving in any garden soil, and even known to stand stiff clay soils, this pure yellow species is deservedly a great favorite. May to August. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



For the rock-garden and shady nooks, nothing can surpass the graceful Columbine

Arabis alpina. ROCK-CRESS

Too much cannot be said in behalf of this charming little alpine plant, which readily makes itself at home in the garden or rockery, rendering the place more beloved by its glaucous foliage and profusion of dainty, sweet-scented white flowers, which are borne in heads in early spring; resists drought. April and May. 6 to 9 inches. 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi. BEARBERRY

Although with a true woody stem and rightly classed among shrubs, this native plant is very low and a charming plant for use in herbaceous or rock-gardens or under shrubbery, for it does well in partial shade. Its stems creep along the surface of the ground, soon making a large patch of glossy evergreen leaves. In the spring it is covered with a profusion of little pink bell-shaped flowers of the blueberry type, which are succeeded in late summer and fall by round, bright red berries, about one-fourth inch in diameter. In the fall, too, there is often a second flowering period. May and June. 4 to 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Armeria cephalotes. THRIFT, SEA PINK

Round heads of pink or crimson flowers on tall stems shoot up from the small tufts of linear grass-like leaves. It is very useful in borders and in rockeries, and thrives exceedingly well near the sea. June. 12 to 18 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Arundo Donax. GIANT REED

A tall perennial grass, which much resembles bamboo, its broad leaves and large, showy plumes making it useful in the background. It is often used, too, to hide unsightly objects, as it is a rapid grower. Summer and fall. 6 to 8 ft. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Asclepias tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED

The most brilliant member of the Milkweed family, with broad heads of flaming orange and scarlet flowers; does well in any soil and is particularly happy in light sandy land and near the sea. July and August. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Asphodelus albus. ASPHODEL

A spring plant with drooping, grass-like foliage, and spikes of white liliaceous flowers. May. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Asphodelus luteus

Similar to *Asphodelus albus*, but its foliage is upright, its flower-stalk taller and its flower yellow and sweet-scented. June and July. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Aster longifolius. LONG-LEAVED ASTER

This is a very attractive native Aster of medium height, with light lavender flowers and very narrow, long leaves; an excellent plant for swamps and low lands. August to October. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



A mass of New England Asters adds a deep, rich color to the herbaceous garden or shrubby border in the late summer and fall

Aster Novæ-Angliæ. NEW ENGLAND ASTER

Tall and profusely covered with good-sized flowers of rich purple. This is one of the first plants to be used in the fall wild garden, and is valuable in any herbaceous garden or shrubby border. August to October. 3 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Aster Sibiricus

Of dwarf habit, each branch ending in a solitary flower of violet or lavender; this is an excellent plant for fall flowers in the border, the wild garden or in rockeries. Late August and September. 9 inches to 1 foot. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Astilbe Japonica. See *Spiræa Japonica*

Aubrietia deltoides. PURPLE ROCK-CRESS

In ear'y spring a mass of brilliant, showy purple flowers cover this little evergreen creeper and make it a very desirable plant in rockeries and sunny gardens. It does not thrive well in shade. Early spring. 2 to 10 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Bambusa metake

This hardy Bamboo from Japan is tall and leafy and very effective in the shrubbery, in the background of the garden or in water-gardens. It is a beautiful rich green and decidedly attractive for foliage effects, preferring a rich, moist soil. 4 to 6 feet. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Baptisia Australis. FALSE INDIGO

A tall, shrub-like plant, bearing during the early summer a great profusion of deep blue leguminous flowers on showy spikes. It is of symmetrical growth and does well in any good soil and in shade. June. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Belemcanda Chinensis. See Pardonthus Chinensis

Bellis perennis. ENGLISH DAISY

No garden seems quite complete without at least a few of the dainty little pink or white English Daisies, which are attractive either in clumps or as low edgings, and lend themselves joyously to frequent cuttings. June. 4 to 6 in. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10.

Boltonia asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE

Tall leafy plants, with profuse aster-like flowers of white to lavender. They thrive in almost any soil, and when once established take care of themselves. September to frost. 2 to 8 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Callirhoe involucrata. POPPY MALLOW

A low-growing member of the Mallow family, having round-lobed leaves and a profusion of rosy purple flowers, and remaining in bloom throughout the summer and early fall. The rockery or wall-garden, where it may fall over, is the most suitable place for planting. June to September. 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Caltha palustris MARSH MARIGOLD

A frequenter of swamps and running-brook edges, this is one of the delights of early spring; its leaves are large, round and glossy, and its flowers a bright yellow. Collected plants, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Campanula carpatia. CARPATHIAN HAREBELL

The rich, dark green foliage forms low, compact tufts, from which arise in great numbers beautiful, bell-shaped flowers of deep blue, on stems about 9 inches high. A charming border or rockery plant for early summer. June. 9 to 12 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Campanula medium. CANTERBURY BELL

A handsome plant of old-fashioned gardens, having large, cup-shaped flowers, arranged loosely along leafy stalks; the flowers are single or semi-double, and in great variety of color, coming in white, pink, lavender and deep blue. June and July. 1½ to 2 feet. 15 cents each, \$1 for 10.

Campanula persicifolia. PEACH-LEAVED BELL-FLOWER

A beautiful species with exceptionally large bell-flowers of white or blue, peach-like leaves, and of upright growth; very desirable for flower gardens and for cutting, as they come at a season when flowers are scarce. July and August. 1½ to 3 feet. 20 cents each, \$1.50 for 10.

Campanula rotundifolia. ENGLISH HAREBELL

A delicate plant which in early spring is a small tuft of tiny round leaves. At the time of flowering these leaves disappear, and fine stalks, sheathed with linear leaves and topped by dainty blue bells, shoot up, and continue to bloom all summer. This plant does well in any soil, dry, moist or rocky. June to September. 9 to 12 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



The whites, rich yellows and deep maroon flowers of the Hardy Chrysanthemum give cheer until the heavy frosts come

Centaurea dealbata

Has silvery graceful foliage and showy rose-colored flowers in early summer. June. 18 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Centaurea montana. MOUNTAIN KNAPWEED

A perennial very like the Blue Cornflower, but with a larger flower of deep purple. June. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Cerastium tomentosum. MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED

A low-growing rock or border plant, with pleasing, silver-gray foliage, and abundant white bloom, which makes a carpet of white in the first weeks of summer. June. 4 to 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Chrysanthemums, Hardy

A class of small-flowered chrysanthemums that are invaluable to the fall garden, for they are not only perfectly hardy, but even continue to bloom after light frosts have killed most other flowers. They have a large range of color and there are two distinct types,—one the pompons and the other more like the feather-flowered class of greenhouse varieties. Easily cultivated in any good garden loam, requiring for absolute success a light winter covering of manure. September until late frosts. 2 to 2½ feet. 20 cts each, \$1.75 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Chrysanthemum maximum. SHASTA DAISY

A tall, large, white daisy with yellow center, blooming profusely all summer; excellent for cutting. June to September. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Chrysanthemum uliginosum

A tall-growing species with a large, white daisy-like flower. September and October. 2½ to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Cimicifuga racemosa. BLACK SNAKEROOT

A native woodland plant of spreading habit and with tall spikes of feathery white flowers, large divided leaves and berry-like fruit. June and July. 3 to 8 feet. 20 cts. each,

\$1.50 for 10.



Daphne Cneorum, a charming little alpine plant, a gem for rockwork, garden border or ground cover

of the garden. Spreads rapidly, soon forming large beds; delights in shade. May. 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Coreopsis delphinifolia.

Taller than most of the family, has finely cut leaves, and numerous large, yellow flowers, with dark centers. This is an excellent plant for the background in gardens or the foreground of shrubbery. July. 6 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Coreopsis grandiflora

Large-flowered species of medium height; a mass of yellow bloom throughout the summer; good for cutting. June to September. 1½ to 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Coreopsis lanceolata

Like *Coreopsis grandiflora*, but with slightly smaller flowers. Both are excellent for general use in garden work. June to September. 1 to 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Cypripedium acaule. LADY'S SLIPPER

This native orchid readily adapts itself to cultivation, if care is taken that it has a shady moist situation, and a soil in which there is much humus; it does especially well in moist pine woods. From a stemless pair of leaves springs up a tall stem, bearing a solitary moccasin flower. June. 6 to 8 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10.

Clematis

Davidiana

A herbaceous Clematis, of erect habit, large, divided, blue-green leaves, and small, tubular blue flowers, which are very fragrant and come in the late summer when flowers are scarce, often lasting until killed by the frost. August and September. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Convallaria

majalis

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

The spikes of beautiful fragrant, white flowers and rich green leaves make this plant one which should never be left out

Daphne Cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER

A charming little alpine plant, a gem for rockwork, garden border or ground cover, with creeping stems, covered with small, dark, evergreen leaves, and heads of fragrant, rose-colored flowers, which make the plants a carpet of pink, during the spring. May, with occasional bloom throughout the summer. 6 to 12 inches. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Delphinium

LARKSPUR

Equal in importance to the Phlox and the Peony, and as varied in form, are the Larkspurs. These plants begin in early July to open their white or blue flowers, which are borne on tall spikes; the foliage is large and divided, and forms large clumps. If the tall spikes are cut off as soon as the flowers begin to fade, smaller stalks will come out near the base, thus giving a continuous bloom all summer.

Delphinium

Caucasicum

CAUCASIAN

LARKSPUR

A good variety, with deep blue flowers and strong foliage. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Delphinium

Chinense

CHINESE LARKSPUR

The most delicate and graceful of all the Larkspurs. Foliage finely cut and feathery; flowers large and clear blue, on short, slender stalks. June to September. 1½ feet. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10.



Equal in importance to the Phlox and the Peony, and as varied in form, are the Larkspurs



For early summer, the old-fashioned Sweet William is among the plants of first importance

Delphinium Chinense, var. album

Has pure white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Delphinium Chinense, var. azureum

Flowers of a most charming azure-blue. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Delphinium formosum

Flowers deep blue with white centers, borne on tall, showy stalks. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Delphinium formosum, var. coelestinum

A form with wonderful celestial-blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Delphinium, Lemoine's Hybrids

A splendid collection of the best hybrids, which have tall, showy flower-spikes in all shades of blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Dianthus barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM

For early summer, the old-fashioned Sweet William is among the plants of first importance. Its tall heads of flowers come in white, pink, deep red, and all the intervening shades. After the flowers have passed, the close, stemless leaves form a dense clump of good green. May and June. 1 to 2 feet. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Dianthus plumarius. COMMON GARDEN PINK

A single Pink, with spicy fragrant flowers. Its fine, grass-like foliage makes a mat, and the numerous flowers transform it into a sheet of pink. May and June. 6 to 9 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Digitalis purpurea. COMMON FOXGLOVE

These old-fashioned favorites should have an important place in every garden. The spikes of bell-flowers, in color varying from white to purple, are very tall, and for best effect should be used in groups in the background of the garden. June and July. 4 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Digitalis purpurea alba

A variety of *Digitalis purpurea*, with clear white flowers, occasionally spotted with pink. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Digitalis, Mixed

We also have a large collection of fine plants of the best kinds of Foxgloves mixed. This will give a very pleasing effect in the background of a deep border \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Doronicum

Caucasicum

A low-growing plant, having a tuft of large, coarse leaves and large yellow, daisy-like flowers on few-flowered stalk about 1½ feet high. This is an excellent plant for shady borders or for beneath shrubbery, because of its spring bloom. May and June. 1 to 1½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Doronicum plantagineum, var. excelsum

Taller than the preceding, with flowers often 3 to 4 inches across and blooming all summer. May to August. 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



Digitalis purpurea. These old-fashioned favorites should have an important place in every garden

Echinops ruthenicus. GLOBE THISTLE

This plant has broad, thistle-like foliage and round balls of deep blue flowers. June to August. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Epimedium macranthum roseum

This interesting plant, which does well in any partially shady and peaty location, has a tuft of small, coarse leaves, and tall, loose clusters of curious spurred flowers, white, tinged with pink or red. There is also a variety of this plant with pure white flowers. Both are well adapted to rockery work. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Erigeron Philadelphicum. COMMON FLEABANE

A low plant of the aster type, with pale lavender flowers and hairy stems; very pretty plant, especially good for the wild garden, blooming nearly all summer. June to August. 1 to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

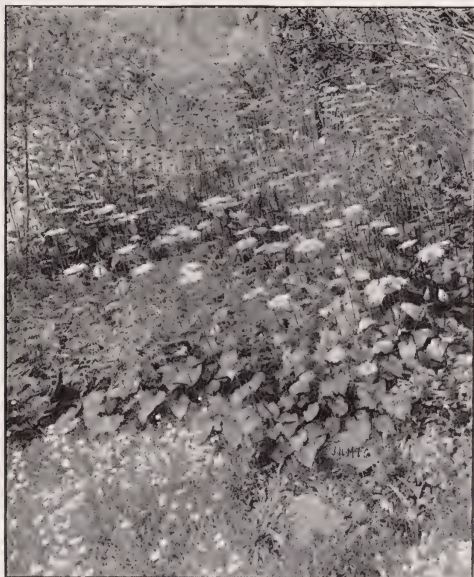
Eryngium amethystinum. SEA HOLLY

The stems of this are much branched, have spiny, thistle-like leaves, and are topped by clover-shaped heads of amethystine-blue flowers. July and August. 2 feet. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Eulalia Japonica

This is one of the most popular of the ornamental grasses, the long, graceful leaves of which form large clumps of good green. In late summer it has large white plumes.

August to October. 3 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.



A charming shady corner of Dorycnium and Ferns, with Stellaria Holostea in the foreground

Eulalia Japonica zebrinus

A variety of the above, which has longitudinal bands of white across the leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Funkia ovata

DAY LILY

One of the smallest and best varieties to be used in home borders. Its low-growing leaves form a compact clump that is pleasing all summer and is lighted up during late summer and fall by many small blue flowers on stems about 2 feet high, August and September. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.



Gaillardia grandiflora

Funkia Sieboldiana. PLANTAIN LILY

The leaves of this plant are very broad and about one foot long, forming beds of shining green. Lavender flowers on one-sided, showy spikes, which are high above the leaves, make it excellent for any prominent place in the garden or border of the shrubbery. 1½ to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Funkia subcordata. WHITE PLANTAIN LILY

In large masses in garden or border, the tall stalks of white flowers, towering above the long-stemmed, broad green leaves of this old-fashioned favorite, make this plant invaluable in herbaceous work. Flowers fragrant. August and September. 1½ to 2 feet 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Gaillardia grandiflora. LARGE BLANKET FLOWER

This is among the showiest of the hardy perennials and has a continuous abundance of large red and orange aster-like flowers. June to September. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Gaillardia, Mixed Lot

\$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Galega officinalis. GOAT'S RUE

Tall plants of the Pulse family, bearing in the summer dense clusters of pink, pea-shaped flowers. This plant does well in any soil, and is particularly well suited for the wild garden. June and July. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Gentiana acaulis. DWARF GENTIAN

Not half enough is seen of this charming little member of a family with which so much sentiment is connected. Its tiny leaves form compact rosettes, which make a pretty edging or carpet, even without the delicate flowers of spotted blue. When,

in early spring, these flowers are in evidence, nothing can surpass the dainty effect made. The plant thrives in any soil that is not too dry or sandy. April and May. 2 to 4 inches. 25cts. each.



Helenium autumnale delights in moist, wet soil

has smooth foliage and loose clusters of large, daisy-like flowers of golden yellow, which in late summer and fall light up the edges of streams and swamps, at a time when their brilliance of color is most pleasing. It does very well, too, in the ordinary garden soil, and should be used in every garden for the background, or it is also appropriate in the foreground of shrubbery. August and September. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Geum coccineum (Chiloense)

CHILIAN AVENS

This charming plant has compound rounded leaves and large, single flowers of flaming scarlet, making a brilliant spot in the hardy garden, where it does well under any ordinary conditions of soil. 20 cts each.

Gypsophila *paniculata*

BABY'S BREATH

An old favorite, with light green foliage and large, open panicles of tiny white fragrant flowers that can be cut in great quantities. July and August. 2½ to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Helenium *autumnale* SNEEZEWEED

This plant, which delights in wet, moist land,

Helenium autumnale pumilum

A plant of lower growth than the foregoing, with large, lemon-yellow flowers which fill in the succession of bloom made by these three Heleniums from spring until late fall. July and August. 2 feet. 20 cts. each.

Helenium Hoopesii

An improved form of the Sneezewort, with large, reflexed rays and flowers with brown centers; an early summer bloomer. June. 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

Helianthus Maximiliana

This is another of the various yellow-flowered composites which add to the delight of our autumn gardens. September. 5 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Helianthus mollis

This is a very quaint plant with tall stems, sheathed with large gray leaves and topped with a two- or three-flowered loose cluster of large yellow flowers, which nod every one of them in the same direction, making one think of so many quaint little ladies, all wearing sunbonnets. It is a delightful addition to the plants of late summer and early fall, August and September. 3 to 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Helianthus rigidus

A tall, stiff, but bushy plant, with large yellow flowers which are very plentiful and good for cutting. August to October. 4 to 6 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.



Helianthus mollis adds attractive color to the fall garden

Hemerocallis Dumortierii. DAY-LILY

This is a splendid species of yellow day-lily from Japan, with a mass of long, slender, grass-like leaves eighteen inches high, and orange flowers in large, loose corymbs on stems 2 feet high; blossoms in early spring, is perfectly hardy and does very well in any ordinary garden loam, but will give much more satisfaction if dug up and divided once in three or four years. Early June. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Hemerocallis flava. YELLOW DAY-LILY, or LEMON LILY

Every old-fashioned garden has one of these charming plants, which brightens its surroundings during June with its fragrant lemon-yellow lilies. Although indispensable to the hardy garden, it is especially at home along the edges of ponds and brooks. June. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.



Hemerocallis fulva

ORANGE DAY-LILY

An escape from old-fashioned gardens. We often find this plant on the edges of pine woods, which is one of the most charming situations for it. It is, too, of great value in the garden and is the last of a fine succession of bloom made by these three day-lilies. July. 2 to 2½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Heuchera sanguinea

This pretty plant should be more used for rockwork or edging purposes, for its finely cut cordate leaves make a pretty mass of green all summer. The tall spikes of bright red, bell-like flowers make it doubly attractive during June and July. 1½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Heuchera sanguinea alba

A variety of *Heuchera sanguinea* with pure white blossoms. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Hibiscus Moscheutos, a valuable plant for garden or water-edge planting



Iberis sempervirens and *Alyssum saxatile compactum*, both most effective in the rock-garden or as an edging

Hesperis matronalis. ROCKET

A valuable old-time garden plant, bearing large, terminal spikes of fragrant, showy flowers of purplish red. June. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Hibiscus militaris. HALBERD-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW

An attractive plant with narrow, hastate leaves and flesh-pink flowers which often have a dull purplish eye. Like all other Mallows, it is happiest in moist situations but does well in garden soils. August and September. 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Hibiscus Moscheutos (Hibiscus palustris). MARSH MALLOW

There is no more welcome sight than a glimpse of this beautiful native plant of tall, shrub-like habit of growth and profusion of flesh-pink or white flowers, which peep from their own or other near-by foliage along our river banks. This one flowers earlier than the other two and is a charming addition to any garden. July and August. 4 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Hollyhocks. See *Althæa rosea*

Hibiscus Moscheutos. CRIMSON EYE

Its glossy leaves of dark green and large, erect flowers of pure white, with eye of crimson, that measure 5 to 7 inches across, make this a valuable plant for garden or water-edge planting. It blooms, too, during the late summer, when flowers are scarce. August to October. 3 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Hypericum adpressum. LOW-GROWING ST. JOHN'S WORT

Little is known about this splendid little plant, which should be widely used both in the perennial garden and for a ground cover under shrubbery. It is low and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches high, has fine foliage, and each stem is topped with a loose corymb of bright yellow flowers, which last for some time during the period when flowers are scarce. July and August. 6 to 12 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Extra strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Iberis Gibraltarica

A low, compact grower forming a mat of foliage and, when in flower, a mass of color. A good plant for rockery or garden edgings; flowers white. May. 1 foot. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Iberis sempervirens

Under favorable conditions this plant is evergreen. The flowers are white and form a most pleasing contrast with the dark green of the foliage. May. 6 to 8 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Inula ensifolia

This plant is adapted to use in rockery work and has a most attractive yellow flower. July and August. 6 to 8 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Inula glandulosa

The flowers of this plant are deep golden yellow, with fringed, half-drooping rays. Is good to use on the border of a shrubbery planting. July. 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Inula helenium. ELECAMPANE

A plant adapted to shrubbery work but different from *Inula glandulosa* in that it is taller and somewhat weedier in its habits, yet interesting for its bright color. July to September. 2 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

IRIS

Iris cristata

A low-growing Iris which blooms early in May and has a handsome, light blue flower, fringed and spotted with yellow and orange. A most charming plant for edging or herbaceous border. May. 8 to 10 inches. 20c. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Iris Florentina

FLORENTINE FLAG

One of the most important and beautiful of all garden Irises. This plant has a great profusion of large flowers, the inner segments pure white, the outer ones delicate lavender. June and July. 2 to 2½ feet. 25c. ea., \$2 for 10

Iris Hispanica

SPANISH IRIS

A very fine bulbous Iris with fragrant flowers of pure white, yellow, blue or purple, coming into bloom in late June. 1 to 2 feet

Cajanus. 20 cts. for 10, \$1.25 per 100.

Formosa. 20 cts. for 10, \$1.25 per 100.

Louise. 15 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100.

Midley. 15 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100.

Thunderbolt. 20 cts. for 10, \$1.25 per 100.

British Queen. 15c. for 10, \$1 per 100.



No garden is complete without a clump of German Iris

Iris pseudacorus

The plant forms fine large clumps, bearing numerous stalks of yellow flowers. It is a very beautiful and attractive plant, and when planted carefully makes a charming contrast to the Japanese Iris. It can be used also by the sides of ponds. May and June. 1½ to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Iris Sibirica. SIBERIAN FLAG

The foliage of this Iris forms a dark compact clump, from the center of which arise the tall stems of small, lilac-blue flags which are veined with deep blue. June. 1 to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Iris Sibirica alba

A variety of *Iris Sibirica* with pure white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Iris Germanica. GERMAN IRIS

The common Iris of the garden; broad foliage, light in color and upright in habit; flowers vary from white to deep blue. No garden is complete without this flower. We offer this Iris in the following varieties at 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Atropurpurea. Rich claret-purple. 2 feet.

Dubois de Milan. Dark purple, veined white, standards lavender.

Madame Chereau. White fringed with blue. 2½ feet.

Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender. 3 to 4 feet.

Queen of the May. Soft rose-lilac. 2 to 3 feet.

Spectabilis. Deep velvety blue. 2 feet.

Iris Germanica, Mixed Lot

\$1 50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Iris lævigata (Kämpferi)

This is the charming Iris of Japan, with large, broad flowers that measure 10 to 12 inches across and vary in color from brilliant and striking shades of blue, purple and red to delicate white, touched with yellow. We can furnish the Japanese Iris in the following varieties at 25 cts. ea., \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Gekka-no-anami.

White and double.

Kumoma-no-sora.

White, shaded light blue.

Ho-o-jo. Velvety crimson, center white.

Hana-no-nishiki.

Cerise, center white.

Sofu-no-koi. A double white, shaded and blotched with lavender.

Taihei-raku. Light magenta.

Hana-aoi. White, shaded with light purple.

Shiva-Taki. Pure white

Kyodai-san. Navy blue, shaded bronze.

Komochi-guma. Rich purple.

IRIS LÆVIGATA,
MIXED LOT. \$1 50
for 10, \$12.50 per 100.



Iris lævigata, the graceful Iris of Japan, comes in many varieties of beautiful velvet-like flowers

Kniphofia Pfitzerii
See *Tritoma Pfitzerii*

Lamium maculatum

A low-growing or semi-trailing plant, good to use in rockeries. Flowers white and purple-red. June. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Liatris spicata

A rather tall, leafy plant with dense purple spikes of flowers; makes a good plant for the background in a garden. August. 2 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each.

LILIES

Lilium auratum. JAPANESE LILY

This Lily is a favorite in American gardens. Flowers large and white, more or less marked with bands of yellow and spots of purple; should be used in masses or in small groups amongst evergreens. July. 2 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Lilies should be planted in the early autumn and mulched during the first winter.

Lilium Canadense. MEADOW LILY

A most excellent Lily for general purposes either in the garden or on the border of shrubbery. The flowers vary in color from yellow to orange or red, with numerous dark spots on the petals. July. 2 to 4 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Lilium candidum

MADONNA LILY

An old-fashioned Lily of our grandmother's time, seen in the old gardens of the day; flowers white and fragrant; upright in growth. Generally speaking, this is the garden Lily. July. 2 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Lilium

Philippinensis

A Lily new to the trade, with snow-white fragrant flowers borne on tall, slender stalks; leaves are numerous and narrow. This Lily probably needs slight protection when used in the open ground Midsummer. 2 feet. 25c each, \$2.25 for 10.



Lilium speciosum roseum is a very graceful and beautiful Lily, blooming when flowers are treasures in the garden

Lilium Philadelphicum. WOOD LILY

This is one of our native Lilies, the most beautifully colored of all the wild species. The flowers are orange-scarlet, standing erect upon a rather short stem. Planted on the edges of woods or amongst rhododendrons, gives the best effects. July and August. 2 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Lilium speciosum roseum

This Lily is the one generally grown in gardens. The flowers are white, more or less suffused with pink. A very graceful and beautiful Lily. July and August. 2 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Lilium speciosum album

A variety of *Lilium speciosum* with pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Lilium superbum. AMERICAN TURK'S CAP

A Lily of prolific bloom; flowers bright orange, with dark spots. One of the finest of the hardy, native Lilies. July and August. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Lilium tigrinum. TIGER LILY

A thoroughly old-fashioned and remarkably useful plant; perfectly hardy; should be planted in masses; flowers bright red, with large purplish spots. This is the Lily that has the small, dark brown bulblets in the axils of the leaves. 2 to 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Linum perenne

Has a handsome light blue flower, is an erect-growing plant and is very interesting for the garden. July to October. 1 to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Lobelia cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER

This plant can be grown in any rich, moist garden soil. The flowers are bright, intense cardinal, and add a fine bit of color to any garden. With a background of evergreens, this plant is doubly interesting. July and August. 2 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10.

Lotus corniculatus. BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

A hardy trailer for covering dry banks and for rockwork, blooming through the summer and autumn; flowers yellow, often tinged with light red. June to September. 6 inches to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Lupinus perennis. SUN-DIAL

This is the wild Lupine. Grows well in sandy soil, good to use about rocks or in poor soil; flowers in large, loose terminal spikes, blue varying to white. June and July. 1 to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

LUPINUS, MIXED LOT. \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS

An old-fashioned plant that has been long in cultivation. The flowers are usually brick-red or scarlet, with varieties of pink and white. The plant should be used in all gardens, as it is perfectly hardy and a good bloomer. July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Lychnis coronaria. See Agrostemma.

Lychnis viscaria. GERMAN CATCHFLY

This old-fashioned plant is a profuse bloomer and grows well in sunny places; flowers not large, white and red. July. 6 to 20 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Lychnis viscaria splendens

20 cts. each, \$1.50
for 10.

Lysimachia clethroides

LOOSESTRIFE

A tall, stout-growing plant with long, dense, drooping spikes of white flowers, which are most excellent for cutting purposes. A showy border plant. June to August 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Lysimachia nummularia

MONEY-WORT

This charming little plant is a creeper, with small, round leaves of shining green, which are evergreen further south. It spreads rapidly, and, on a bank or lawn where grass will not grow, is indispensable as a cover. During the summer months there is a profusion of golden yellow, bell-shaped flowers, nearly an inch across. July to September. 4 to 6 inches. 12 cts. each, \$1 for 10.



Pæonia Festiva maxima is the finest of the White Peonies (See page 31)

Lythrum Salicaria. SPIKED, or PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

This plant should be used in all large gardens, for its bright purple flowers make a fine display if planted in masses. Grows finely by the borders of ponds. July and August. 3 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Monarda didyma. BEE-BALM

This old-fashioned plant should have a place in every garden. It forms a clump of unbranched leafy stalks, each one of which is crowned by a head of brilliant scarlet flowers which last nearly all summer and fall. July to October. 2 to 2½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. *Should be planted again for 1911*

Monarda fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT

Good to use in the old-fashioned garden; is of easy culture and does well in moist and sunny positions, showing striking heads of lavender-colored flowers. For mass effects these plants are very striking. July and August. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Nepeta mussini

A plant of compact growth; does well in ordinary garden soil and makes a good edging or border plant; flowers medium-sized; blue. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Oenothera glauca, var. Fraseri

One of the most valuable of the garden plants for general planting. Flowers golden yellow and large, borne in great profusion; grows well in any well-drained garden soil and is perfectly hardy; good to use in rockwork. July to October. 1 foot. 20 c's each, \$1.50 for 10.

Oenothera fruticosa

This is a taller-growing plant; flowers 1½ to 2 inches across; spreads rapidly and is a good border or rockery plant; good to naturalize under favorable conditions. June to September. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Oenothera fruticosa Youngii

For its stocky growth and profusion of bloom this plant is valuable; it is larger-leaved than the rest of the Oenotheras. Good to use in rockeries and borders. 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Oenothera Lamarckiana. LARGE-FLOWERED EVENING PRIMROSE

This is a very beautiful form of our native Primrose, its clear yellow flowers being much larger than those of the common wayside plant, making it a favorite for use in the background of the perennial border. July and August. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Peonies, Herbaceous

Of first importance among garden plants that are prized for their flowers are the Herbaceous Peonies. These beautiful and stately plants are invaluable for many reasons, chief among them being the beauty and grace of their flowers; these are large and saucer-shaped, usually measuring 4 to 6 inches across, and come in white and all shades of pink, from the most delicate to dark maroon. The double varieties are more commonly known, perhaps, in the old gardens, but are not the more beautiful for that reason; and for beauty and purity there are none to equal the single forms, which in most cases are brightened by a yellow center. The dark green leaves, which are 1½ to 2 feet long, form a goodly clump, which, after the flowering season has passed, keep their rich, cool green throughout the season. There are many new hybrids, of which we offer the following list, carefully selected as to color:

Prices, except where otherwise noted, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100; extra heavy plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10



A corner of Peonies in the rose garden

VARIETIES OF HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Agida. Violet-rose, semi-double flower.

Bicolor. Rose, yellowish center mixed with rose.

Candidissima. White, center with very light rose shading

Festiva. White.

Festiva maxima. Pure white, some petals in the center carmine-spotted. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Francois Ortegal. Purplish crimson.

Humei rosea. Rose-pink.

Isabelle Karlitsky. Violet-rose.

Lais. Very light rose, inside sulphur-yellow with crimson-spotted center.

Magnifica. Very light flesh-color, center mixed with white.

Marie Lemoine. Flesh to white.

Maxima. Flesh-color, with a few almost white petals in the center.

Nivea Plenissima. Pure white.

Prolifera tricolor. Flesh to cream, with crimson center.

Queen Victoria. Very light rose, almost white.

Triomphe de Paris. White, yellowish center.

Papaver nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY

Can be used in many places,—the garden, on the edges of the shrubbery or sown broadcast in late March over the lawn. Flowers range white, pink, yellow and red. June. 1 to 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.



The delicate Iceland Poppy should have a place in every garden

for the border or rockery during the spring months. It grows easily, and persists in bloom for many weeks, while the cut blooms will endure for days in water. April to June. 9 to 18 inches 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Papaver orientale

ORIENTAL POPPY

This is one of the most charming flowers that bloom in early summer. Flowers are large and range from white and pink to red; charming to use in the garden with peonies should be planted in the spring and covered with pine needles for the first winter. June. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each.

Pardanthus Chinensis

Has iris-like foliage; flowers orange-red, with black spots; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across. Good to use for sake of variety. July and August. 2 to 3 feet. 20c. each, \$1.25 for 10.

PHLOX

Phlox divaricata

WILD BLUE PHLOX

Its low habit, light green foliage and loose heads of large, phlox-like flowers, which are pale lilac or violet and slightly fragrant, make this one of the most important plants

Phlox paniculata. PERENNIAL PHLOX

This class of plants is without equal among herbaceous plants. Some of them begin to bloom in early summer, and from that time until frost one may have a constant succession of these stately flowers, which have been so highly cultivated and improved that the trade now offers every shade from pure white to dark red; besides these clear colors, there are forms with different colored eyes and other markings. Each leafy stem of the clump is topped with a dense, branched flower-cluster, making it an excellent plant for grouping where a mass of color is desired, although a single clump in the border is often used effectively. A background of green makes a good setting for these plants, which are tall enough to be used in the rear of the garden. Although thriving in all ordinary soils, best results are obtained from rich, deep and well drained loam. We offer the following list (on the succeeding page), which has been selected with regard to color and variety:

Clumps, 25 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100. Mixed clumps, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100

VARIETIES OF PHLOX PANICULATA

Eclaireur. Deep carmine, rosy salmon center; dwarf.

Candeur. Pure white; dwarf.

Coquelicot. Pure scarlet, crimson eye.

Czarina. Pure white.

Embracement. Deep rose-pink.

Lothair. Salmon-red, crimson eye.

Ornament. Clear rose; very large panicles.

Pantheon. Deep pink, light center.

Pecheur d'Islande. Salmon-red.

Richard Wallace. White, violet eye.

Phlox reptans

Has small clusters of purple flowers and makes an attractive rockery plant. June. 5 to 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Phlox subulata

An invaluable plant for covering the ground with a mat of foliage; good for garden and rockery. When in bloom is one mass of color; flowers light blue, pink or white. Grows well in light sandy soil. April and May. 3 to 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.



Phlox subulata, a mass of bloom, with a fine dark green background of Euonymus radicans, the hardiest evergreen vine

Physostegia Virginiana. FALSE DRAGONHEAD

This is a tall perennial with erect stems and long, dense, terminal spikes of labiate flowers about an inch long and of pale lavender. July to September. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Platycodon grandiflorum. BELL-FLOWER

A garden plant that is most important. Flowers range from white to deep blue; requires a rather sandy soil and is easy to grow. Is most excellent for cutting purposes. June to August. 1 to 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Plumbago Larpentæ

Pale blue flowers ornament the spreading stems and light foliage of this charming plant during the entire summer, making it invaluable for the front of borders or for the rock garden. July to September. 6 to 10 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Polemonium coeruleum. JACOB'S LADDER

An old-fashioned flower found in our old gardens. A rather dainty plant, with light blue flowers. Grows well in sandy soil. June. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Polygonum compactum

A good plant for mass effects. Flowers in great profusion; perfectly hardy; the stems are very graceful; leaves large. June to August. 3 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Potentilla hybrida

A good plant to use as a border. A free bloomer, with handsome foliage; flowers maroon, scarlet and orange, often banded with yellow. June and July. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Primula polyanthus. ENGLISH PRIMROSE

A charming plant, and one that is eagerly sought after by those returning from England. Hardy if given winter protection. Flowers yellow, with brownish eyes, borne in clusters. May and June. 5 to 6 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Pyrethrum uliginosum. See Chrysanthemum uliginosum

Ranunculus repens fl. pl.

A low-growing plant which spreads by runners. Well adapted for rockery work or for the garden proper. Flowers yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches across. May to July. 12 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Rudbeckia hirta. BLACK-EYED SUSAN

The yellow Daisy of our fields, which is most admirably adapted for garden work. Grows well in any soil. Blooms from June to September. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.



An attractive Box-edged herbaceous border, with large masses of Phlox



Finding the first dainty white flowers of the Bloodroot brings a thrill of delight to all lovers of nature

Rudbeckia laciniata grandiflora. GOLDEN GLOW

This is the plant that one sees blooming in every dooryard, and which adds such a bright bit of color to the garden. Even though this plant is common, it requires attention. Should be planted in masses, either in the background of gardens or on the edges of shrubbery. July to September. 2 to 7 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Rudbeckia Newmanni

A rather low-growing Rudbeckia; thrives in moist or any good garden soil; is well adapted for garden use. Its yellow flowers are borne in great profusion in July and August. 1 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Ruellia ciliosa

A most interesting plant and one that is rather uncommon in gardens; flowers blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long; thrives best in light, dry soils. August and September. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 15 cents each.

Sanguinaria Canadensis. BLOODROOT

One of the earliest of our wild flowers. We find this a very desirable little plant for planting in the edges of the border or in the rockery or wild garden. Its pure white flower is erect, about 3 to 4 inches high. Its deeply lobed leaves come up to about twice that height after the flower is passed, remaining a clump of green during the summer. May. 6 to 8 inches. Collected plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Sedum acre. STONECROP

This dainty little plant is especially useful in covering rocks or bare spots of earth,—indeed it is the happier in poor soil. Its creeping stems are sheathed with tiny lanceolate succulent leaves and spread rapidly. The flower stems are 2 to 3 inches high, with several small yellow star-shaped flowers in each cluster, giving the whole the effect of a sheet of yellow during the hot days of early summer. June and July. 2 to 3 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Sedum spectabile

A most valuable plant for the garden and rockery; flowers vary from rose to purple and remain in bloom for a long time. It is a plant that grows best in heavy soils. September. 1½ to 2 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Silene maritima. SEASIDE CATCHFLY

A plant that is well adapted for rockeries and is invaluable in the old-fashioned garden; of compact growth, with white dainty flowers. June. 4 to 6 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Silphium laciniatum. COMPASS PLANT

This is a tall plant of the composite order, with high, four-cornered stalks and large opposite leaves, the bases of which cling to the stem. The large, yellow, daisy-like flowers in loose clusters, on stems over a foot long, hold their heads on high, making it a splendid plant to use in the rear of the herbaceous border or low shrubbery for a mass of brilliancy, during the time when flowers are few. July and August. 5 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Solidago Drummondii

All Goldenrods are acceptable plants for fall effects, and among the most pleasing is this low-growing species, whose flat, spreading flower-clusters are borne in great profusion, making the plant a mass of gold during the late summer. August and September. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Solidago rigida. HARD-LEAVED GOLDENROD

This species is an uncommon but very good Goldenrod, with thick, coarse, rigid leaves and large, flat-topped clusters of yellow flowers, making it an excellent plant for the fall garden. August to October. 3 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Solidago tenuifolia. SLENDER GOLDENROD

This dainty Goldenrod is a low-growing plant, with numerous fine lanceolate leaves and tiny clusters of yellow flowers, and makes a delicate clump of feathery green and yellow during late summer and early fall. August to October. 1½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Spiræa aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD

The foliage and flowers of this plant are very beautiful, and its habit of growth is most graceful. The cream-white flowers are borne in large, graceful, drooping plumes. July and August. 3 to 5 feet. 20 cts. each.



No wild garden or shady nook should be without a few clumps of the Trillium

Spiræa Japonica (Astilbe Japonica)

A plant much used by florists for Easter forcing, but is found growing in many old-fashioned gardens; flowers cream-white, growing in upright masses. A good plant for the border of an herbaceous planting. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each.

Spiræa palmata

This is a fine plant for many positions in large rock-gardens, in borders or on the margin of shrubberies. In late autumn it has broad clusters of lovely rosy crimson flowers. August and September. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Spiræa ulmaria. BRITISH MEADOW SWEET

This shrubby Spirea, with its large compound leaves and tall spikes of tiny, fuzzy cream-white flowers, is excellent for the hardy garden or border of shrubbery. June. 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Stellaria Hollostea

There can be no more satisfactory plant for rockwork, ground cover or edging, than this charming little perennial. It has low-spreading stems, with tiny linear leaves, and makes a dense covering which spreads rapidly into a large patch of green, to be almost hidden during the spring and early summer by the great quantities of tiny white flowers. It makes a splendid companion for the ground phlox, *Phlox subulata*. Dry banks where even grass will not grow, can be readily transformed by the use of this dainty favorite. May and June. 6 to 12 inches. 25 cents each, \$2 for 10.

Stachys Betonica. BETONY

An attractive old-fashioned plant, the low-growing compact foliage of which makes it a good plant for the rockery, even when not enhanced by its display of pretty red flower-spikes. July and August. 1 foot. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Stachys lanata. WOOLLY WOUNDWORT

This is a low plant of white, woolly leaves and many-flowered purplish whorls in interrupted spikes. July. 1½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Thalictrum Fendleri. MEADOW RUE

A low-growing, stout and leafy plant, bearing during the midsummer large, compact panicles of white flowers. July and August. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Thymus Serpyllum. CREEPING THYME

Creeping close to the ground, this little plant soon covers the ground with its tiny evergreen foliage. A peerless little edging or covering for rockwork, even without the tiny lavender flowers which lighten it up during midsummer. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Thymus vulgaris. COMMON THYME

One does not often realize how charming a garden plant is this commonly known herb. Its stems, a little higher than those of the preceding species, spread rapidly and soon form a dense mass of soft green foliage, which sweetens the surroundings with its pungent odor. During June and July the whole mass is covered by a sheet of most delicate lavender flowers, which are tiny and borne in small corymbs. Any ordinary soil, even if dry and waste, suits this common though charming rock-plant. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Tradescantia Virginiana. SPIDERWORT

This old-fashioned plant should be represented in every garden. Its rather coarse green leaves are lighted by few-flowered clusters of clear blue flowers of odd construction during the summer and fall. June to October. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Tricyrtis hirta. TOAD LILY

A lily and a representative of the Japanese woods. This plant adapts itself readily to our conditions and makes a charming addition to our garden in the late fall, when from the axil of each leaf along its tall stalk there appears a small white, widespread lily spotted with dull purple. Its late season of bloom makes this plant desirable as the last of a long succession of blooming lilies. September until frost. 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Trillium erectum. WAKE ROBIN

A very pretty wild flower, having a deep chocolate-colored flower of three petals which stands out about an inch from its background of three almost stemless leaves. This plant requires a rich soil and a partially shady situation. For planting on the edge of woods in the wild garden or rockery, it is unsurpassed. May. 6 to 8 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Trillium grandiflorum. GREAT TRILLIUM

This Trillium has larger leaves and large pure white flowers. One of the most desirable of a family all of which are useful in the wild garden. May and June. 10 to 18 inches. 12 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. RED-HOT POKER PLANT

This startling plant has a tall spike of tubular waxy flowers of brilliant rose-scarlet, shooting up from a bed of long, limp, lily-like leaves. All summer. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10.

Trollius Europæus

MOUNTAIN GLOBE FLOWER

This is a valuable member of the Crowfoot family, has a small tuft of large buttercup leaves and numerous lemon-yellow, double flowers about an inch across. A very good plant for clumps in the border and is rather partial to a cool, moist subsoil, though a dressing of manure will compensate it if in dry soil. April to June. 6 to 9 inches. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Tunica Saxifraga

This small plant has a tuft of low leaves and wiry stems on which are borne numerous little rosy flowers of great brilliancy. Its native home in the Alps is in stony, barren places, so that it is well suited for such situations. 6 to 10 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.



The flowers of the Red-hot Poker Plant add a brilliant bit of color to the late summer garden

Veronica incana. HOARY SPEEDWELL

An attractive plant with woolly leaves and slender spikes of blue flowers; good for the border, rockery or for formal work. July to September. 12 to 18 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Veronica montana. MOUNTAIN SPEEDWELL

A low plant with slender, hairy stems of trailing habit and slender spikes of blue flowers, much like those of the preceding species. A moist situation is best suited for these plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Veronica spicata. SPIKED VERONICA

In this species, too, the stems are slender but upright; the racemes are long and slender, from 2 to 4 feet tall; the flowers usually a clear blue, but often pink; a lover of sunlight. June to August. 2 to 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Veronica Virginica. GREAT VIRGINIAN SPEEDWELL

A tall plant with erect stems and large pubescent leaves in whorls of five or six. The white or pale blue flowers are borne in tall, dense, terminal racemes during late summer. August to September. 2 to 6 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Vinca minor. PERIWINKLE, MYRTLE

For ground covering in the garden, under shrubs, on banks where grass will not grow, or for edgings, nothing is more suitable than this evergreen creeper, which grows luxuriantly not only in the bright sunlight but in partial shade. At all seasons its rich evergreen leaves make a dark, glossy carpet which is ever pleasing and restful. Its sky-blue, star-like flowers are very beautiful. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 50 per 100.

Yucca filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE

This is an old-fashioned plant of great beauty and symmetry that should be used in every garden. It has a rosette of long, blade-like leaves which form a stiff bed of dark green about 1½ feet high. A tall spike of large, drooping, pure white bells of great fragrance makes it doubly attractive during June, and lends to the plant a sentinel effect which makes it very desirable for formal gardens. July. 3 to 4 feet. (See Frontispiece.) 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Extra large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Instructions

SHIPPING SEASON FOR PERENNIALS.—The best time to plant this stock is during late April and May in the spring, and from September until the ground freezes in the fall. The earlier orders are placed the better, as orders are filled in rotation.

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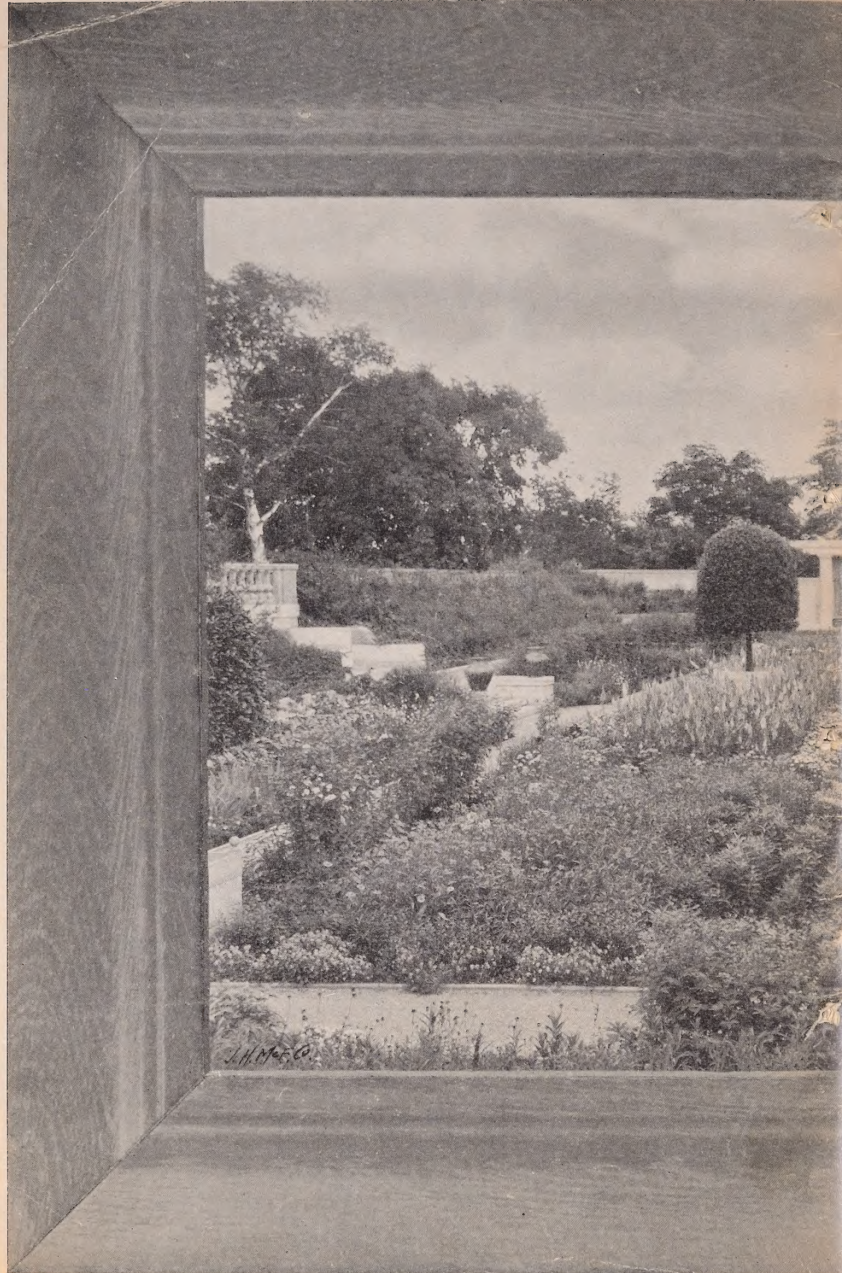
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